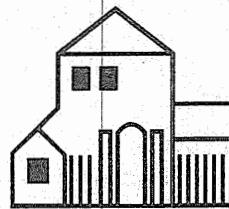


Exhibit F

R A N D O M H O U S E



Webster's

COLLEGE DICTIONARY

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army-navy store to arroba

rylinae, traveling in vast swarms and preying mainly on other insects. Also called *driver ant*. **ar-my-na'vy store**, *n.* a retail store that sells surplus military goods.

ar-my-worm (är'mé wûrm'), *n.* any of the larvae of several noctuid moths, esp. *Pseudaletia unipuncta*, that often travel in large numbers over a region destroying crops. [1735-45, Amer.]

Arne (ärn), *n.* Thomas Augustine, 1710-78, English composer of operas.

Arn'hem (ärn'hem, är'nem), *n.* a city in the central Netherlands, on the Rhine River: World War II battle 1944. 128,717.

Arn'hem Land or **Arn'hem-land**, *n.* a region in N Northern Territory, Australia: site of Aboriginal reservation.

ar-ni-ca (är'ni kë), *n., pl. -cas.* any composite plant of the genus *Arnica*, having opposite leaves and yellow flower heads. [1745-55; < NL; of uncertain orig.]

Arno (är'no), *n.* a river flowing W from central Italy to the Ligurian Sea. 140 mi. (225 km) long.

Ar-nold (är'nold), *n.* 1. Benedict, 1741-1801, American general in the Revolutionary War who became a traitor. 2. Matthew, 1822-88, English poet and literary critic. 3. his father, Thomas, 1795-1842, English clergyman, educator, and historian.

ar-oid (är'oid, är'-), *adj.* 1. belonging to the arum family. —*n.* 2. any plant of the arum family. [1875-80; < NL *Arum* (see AROMA FAMILY) + -oid]

ar-oint (är'oint'), *imperative verb.* Obs. begone: *Aoint thee, varlet!* [1595-1605; of uncertain orig.]

ar-o-ma (är'ō më), *n., pl. -mas.* 1. a distinctive, usu. agreeable odor; fragrance: *the aroma of freshly brewed coffee.* 2. the bouquet of a wine. 3. a pervasive characteristic or quality: *an aroma of mystery.* [1175-1225; ME *aromat* < OF < L *aromaticus*, s. of *aroma* aromatic substance < Gk *aroma*] —*Syn.* See *PERFUME*.

ar-o-ma-nian or **Ar-u-ma-nian** (är'ō mă'në èn, -män'yëñ), *n.* a Balkan Romance language spoken in scattered communities in N Greece, S Albania, and adjacent areas of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

ar-o-ma-ther-a-py (är'ō mä'thèr'è pë), *n.* 1. the use of fragrances to affect or alter a person's mood or behavior. 2. treatment of facial skin by the application of fragrant floral and herbal substances. [1980-85]

ar-o-ma-tic (är'ō mat'ik), *adj.* 1. having an aroma; fragrant or sweet-scented; odoriferous. 2. of or pertaining to an aromatic compound. —*n.* 3. a plant, drug, or medicine yielding a fragrant aroma. [1325-75; ME (< MF) < LL < Gk) —*ar-o-mat'i-cally*, *adv.* —*ar-o-mat'ic-ness*, *n.*

ar-o-ma-tic com-pound, *n.* an organic compound that contains one or more benzene or equivalent heterocyclic rings; many such compounds have an agreeable odor. [1865-70]

ar-o-ma-tize (är'ō mä' tiz'), *v.t.* *tized, -tiz-ing.* to make aromatic. [1400-50; late ME (< MF) < LL < Gk) —*ar-o-ma-ti-za'tion*, *n.* —*ar-o-ma-tiz'er*, *n.*

Ar-oos-took (är'ōs/tök, -tik), *n.* a river flowing NE from N Maine to the St. John River. 140 mi. (225 km) long.

arose (är'öz'), *v.* pt. of *ARISE*.

around (är'ound'), *adv.* 1. in a circle, ring, or the like; so as to surround: *The crowd gathered around.* 2. on all sides; about: *fenced in all around.* 3. in all directions from a center or point of reference: *They own the land for miles around.* 4. in a region about a place: *all the country around.* 5. in circumference: *The tree was 40 inches around.* 6. in a circular or rounded course; to drive around the block. 7. through a sequence or series, as of places or persons; to show someone around. 8. through a recurring period, as of time: *Lunchtime rolled around.* 9. by a circuitous or roundabout course: *The lane goes around past the stables.* 10. with a rotating course or movement: *The wheels turned around.* 11. in or to another or opposite direction, course, opinion, etc.: *Sit still and don't turn around.* After our arguments, she finally came around. 12. back into consciousness: *The smelling salts brought her around.* 13. in circulation, action, etc.; nearby; about: *He hasn't been around lately.* 14. somewhere near or about; nearby: *I'll be around till noon.* 15. to a specific place: *Come around to see me.* —*prep.* 16. about, on all sides; encircling: *a halo around his head.* 17. so as to encircle, surround, or envelop: *to tie paper around a package.* 18. on the edge, border, or outer part of: *a skirt with fringe around the bottom.* 19. from place to place; in: *about to get around town.* 20. in all or various directions from: *to look around one.* 21. in the vicinity of: *the country around Boston.* 22. approximately; about: *around five o'clock.* 23. here and there; in: *people around the city.* 24. somewhere in or near: *to stay around the house.* 25. to all or various parts of: *to wander around the park.* 26. so as to make a circuit about or partial circuit to the other side of: *to sail around a cape.* 27. reached by making a turn or partial circuit about: *the church around the corner.* 28. so as to revolve or rotate about a center or axis: *the earth's motion around its axis.* 29. personally close to: *all the advisers around the king.* 30. so as to overcome a difficulty: *They got around the lack of chairs by sitting on the floor.* —*Idiom.* 31. to have been around, to have had much worldly experience. [1250-1300; ME *around(e)*; see A¹, ROUND¹]

around-the-clock, *adj.* all day and all night; constant. [1940-45]

ar-rouse (är'rouz'), *v.* *aroused, -rousing.* —*v.t.* 1. to stir to action or strong response; excite: *to arouse a crowd; to arouse suspicion.* 2. to stimulate sexually. 3. to awaken; wake up. —*v.i.* 4. to become awake or aroused. [1585-95; A³ + ROUSE¹, on the model of *ARISE*] —*ar-rous'a-bil'i-ty*, *n.* —*ar-rous'a-ble*, *adj.* —*ar-rous'al*, *n.* —*ar-rouser*, *n.*

Arp (ärp), *n.* Hans or Jean (zhän), 1888?-1966, French painter and sculptor; one of the founders of dadaism.

Ärpád (är/päd), *n.* died A.D. 907, Hungarian national hero.

ar-pe-ggi-o (är'pejë ö', -pej'ë ö), *n., pl. -gi-os.* 1. the sounding of the notes of a chord in rapid succession instead of simultaneously. 2. a chord thus sounded. [1735-45; < It. n. der. of *arpeggiare* orig., to play the harp, der. of *arpa* HARP]

ar-pent (är'pent; Fr. är pän'), *n., pl. -pents* (-pënt; Fr. -pän'), an old French unit of area equal to about one acre (0.4 hectare), still used in the province of Quebec and in parts of Louisiana. [1570-80; < MF < L *arpennis* half-acre < Gaulish; akin to Mir *airchen* unit of area]

ar-que-bus (är'kwe bas), *n., pl. -bus-es.* HARQUEBUS.

arr. 1. arranged. 2. arrangement. 3. arrival. 4. arrive.

ar-rack or **ar-ak** (är'æk, è rak'), *n.* a distilled beverage, esp. of the Middle East, made from fermented grain, rice, or dates. [1535-1605; < Ar *araq* lit., sweat, juice]

ar-aign (är'än'), *v.t.* *-raigned, -aign-ing.* 1. to bring before a court to answer an indictment. 2. to accuse or charge in general; criticize adversely; censure. [1275-1325; ME *arainen* < AF *arainer*, OF *araisner* = a- A⁵ + *raisnier* < VL **rationare* to talk, reason, der. of L *ratio*; see RAISE] —*ar-aign'er*, *n.* —*ar-aign'ment*, *n.*

Ar-arran (är'än), *n.* an island in SW Scotland, in the Firth of Clyde. 3705; 166 sq. mi. (430 sq. km).

ar-range (är'änj'), *v.* *-ranged, -rang-ing.* —*v.t.* 1. to place in proper, desired, or convenient order. 2. to come to an agreement or understanding regarding. 3. to prepare or plan. 4. *a.* to adapt (a musical work) for particular instrumentation. *b.* ORCHESTRATE. —*v.i.* 5. to make plans or preparations: *They arranged for a conference on Wednesday.* 6. to make a settlement; come to an agreement: *to arrange for regular service.* [1325-75; ME *arayngen* < MF *arangier* = a- A⁵ + *ranger* to range] —*ar-range'a-ble*, *adj.* —*ar-rang'er*, *n.*

ar-range-ment (är'änj'ment), *n.* 1. an act of arranging; state of being arranged. 2. the manner or way in which things are arranged. 3. an adjustment by agreement; settlement. 4. *usu.* arrangements, preparatory measures; plans; preparations: *Final arrangements have been made for the funeral.* 5. something arranged in a particular way: *a floral arrangement.* 6. a rescoreing of a musical composition. [1720-30; < F]

ar-rant (är'änt), *adj.* 1. downright; thorough; unmitigated: *an arant fool.* 2. wandering; errant. [1350-1400; ME, var. of *ERRANT*] —*ar-rant-ly*, *adv.*

ar-ras (är'ës), *n.* 1. a rich tapestry. 2. a wall hanging, as a tapestry or similar object. 3. a sturdy bobbin lace with a simple pattern. [1375-1425; late ME, after *Arras*, city in N France] —*ar-rased*, *adj.*

ar-ray (är'ë), *v.* *-rayed, -ray-ing.* *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to place in proper or desired order; marshal: *to array troops for battle.* 2. to clothe with garments, esp. of an ornamental kind. —*n.* 3. order or arrangement, as of troops drawn up for battle. 4. military force, esp. a body of troops. 5. a large and impressive grouping or organization: *an array of facts.* 6. regular order or arrangement: *an array of figures.* 7. a large group, number, or quantity of people or things. 8. attire; dress: *in fine array.* 9. a formal arrangement of interrelated objects or items of equipment: *an array of solar cells.* 10. *Math., Statistics.* a. an arrangement of a series of terms according to value, as from largest to smallest. b. an arrangement of a series of terms in some geometric pattern, as in a matrix. [1250-1300; ME < AF *arayer*, OF *areyer* < VL **arrēdare* to prepare = L *ar-are* + VL **redāre* < Gmc; see *corody*] —*ar-ray'er*, *n.*

ar-ray-al (är'ääl'), *n.* 1. an act of arraying. 2. something that is arrayed. [1810-20]

ar-rear (är'ëär), *n.* 1. *usu.* *arrears*, the state of being late in repaying a debt: *to be in arrears with mortgage payments.* 2. Often, *arrears*, a debt that remains unpaid. [1300-50; n. use of *arrear* (adv., now obs.), ME *arere* behind < MF << L *ad retrō*. See AD, RETRO-]

ar-rear-ge (är'ëij), *n.* 1. the condition of being in arrears. 2. *usu.* *arrearsages*, the amount or amounts overdue. 3. *Archic.* a thing or part kept in reserve. [1275-1325; ME < OF]

ar-rest (är'ëst), *v.* *-rest-ed, -rest-ing.* *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to seize (a person) by legal authority; take into custody. 2. to catch and hold; engage: *A noise arrested our attention.* 3. to check the course of; stop: *to arrest a disease.* —*n.* 4. the taking of a person into legal custody, as by the police. 5. any seizure or taking by force. 6. an act of stopping or the state of being stopped. —*Idiom.* 7. *under arrest*, in custody of the police or other legal authorities. [1275-1325; ME *arresten* < AF, MF *arester* < VL **arrestare* to stop (see AR, REST²)] —*ar-rest'a-ble*, *adj.* —*ar-rest'ee*, *n.* —*ar-res'tive*, *adj.* —*ar-res'tment*, *n.* —*Syn.* See stop.

ar-rest-ant (är'ëst'ënt), *n.* a substance that interrupts the normal development of an insect. [1960-65]

ar-rest-ing (är'ëst'ëng), *adj.* 1. attracting or capable of attracting attention or interest; striking. 2. making or having made an arrest: *the arresting officer.* [1840-50] —*ar-rest'ing-ly*, *adv.*

ar-rgt. arrangement.

Ar-ri-he-ni-us (är'ë né ès), *n.* Svante August, 1859-1927, Swedish physicist and chemist.

ar-rhyth-mia (är'ëth'më è, è rið'ë-), *n.* any disturbance in the rhythm of the heartbeat. [1885-90; < Gk *arrhythmiā*. See A³, RHYTHM, -IA] —*ar-rhyth'mic, ar-rhyth'mi-cal*, *adj.* —*ar-rhyth'mi-cal-ly*, *adv.*

ar-ri-èr-e-ban (är'ë er'ban', -bän'), *n.* 1. the summoning of the king's vassals for military service in medieval France. 2. the vassals summoned. [1515-25; < F, alter. (by assoc. with *arrière* behind, rear; see ARREAR) of OF *arban, herban* < Gmc; cf. OHG *hari* army, *ban* law]

ar-ri-èr-e-pen-sée (är'ër pen'së) *n., pl. -pen-sées* (-pän'së). French: a mental reservation; hidden motive.

ar-ris (är'ës), *n.* 1. a sharp ridge, as between adjoining channels of a Doric column. 2. the line, ridge, or hip formed by the meeting of two surfaces at an exterior angle. [1670-80; < MF *arreste*; see ARÈTE]

ar-ri-val (är'ë val'), *n.* 1. an act of arriving; a coming: *Their arrival was delayed by traffic.* 2. the reaching or attainment of any object or condition: *arrival at a peace treaty.* 3. the person or thing that arrives or has arrived. [1350-1400]

ar-ri-ve (är'ëv'), *v.i.* *-rived, -riv-ing.* 1. to come to a certain point in the course of travel; reach one's destination: *We finally arrived in Rome.* 2. to come to be present: *The moment to act has arrived.* 3. to attain a position of success in the world. 4. *Archic.* to happen. 5. *arrive at*, to reach or attain; come to. [1175-1225; ME < OF *arri'ver* < VL **arrīpere* to come to land; v. der. of L *ad ripam* to the riverbank] —*ar-ri'ver*, *n.*

ar-ri-ve-de-ri-ci (är'ë ve dér'ë chë), *interj.* Italian. until we see each other again.

ar-ri-vism (är'ë viz'ëm), *n.* the conduct or condition of an arriviste. [1935-40; < F *arrivisme*]

ar-ri-viste (är'ë vest'), *n.* a person who has recently acquired unaccustomed status or wealth; upstart. [1900-05; < F; see ARRIVE, -IST]

ar-ro-ba (är'ë bë), *n., pl. -bas.* 1. a unit of weight of varying value, equal to 25.37 pounds avoirdupois (9.5 kilograms) in Mexico and to 32.38 pounds avoirdupois (12 kilograms) in Brazil. 2. a unit of liquid